

THE SUGAR SCHEDULE.

The Senate Has Reached That Point in the Tariff Discussion.

HARRIS IS TIRED OF THE DELAY.

He Gives Notice That if the Consideration of the Tariff Bill Does Not Progress More Rapidly, He Will Make an Effort to Extend the Time of Sessions—Nothing But Wind Work Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—A large number of roses rested on the desk of Senator Proctor, of Vermont, when the Senate met at 10 o'clock this morning, in honor of the gentleman's sixty-third birthday anniversary.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, presented a petition from the "New England Industrial Army" asking legislation which would guarantee work to the unemployed. It was referred to the Committee on Rules.

It was within five minutes of 10:30 when the morning business was finished and Senator Hill made no effort to get up his resolution to instruct the bribery committee to throw open its doors to the public. It went over without prejudice, as did Senator Dolph's resolution to bring E. J. Edwards, one of the contumacious witnesses to the bar of the Senate for contempt. Senator Hill asked unanimous consent to consider a joint resolution passed by the House yesterday giving the Secretary of War authority under the last sundry civil appropriation act to institute condemnation proceedings to secure certain lands near the battlefield of Gettysburg. Judge Dallas, he explained, had just held that the land in question was not broad enough to warrant condemnation proceedings.

The tariff bill was then laid before the Senate and the great battle over the sugar schedule began. The McKinley law placed raw sugar on the free list, imposed 5¢ duty on refined sugar and gave a bounty of 2¢ to the sugar grower. The House rejected the bounty and placed all sugar, raw and refined, on the free list. The first bill reported from the Finance Committee of the Senate gave a specific duty of from 1¢ to 1.25¢ per pound, according to polariscopic test. The "compromise" amendment, which is the one now before the Senate, made the sugar schedule go into effect January 1, 1895, the rates being 40 per cent ad valorem on all sugars, raw and refined, one-eighth of one cent additional on sugars above 15 Dutch standard, with an additional one-tenth of one cent a pound on sugars from countries paying export bounties. It also continued the sugar treaty with Hawaii.

Mr. Manderson took the floor as soon as Mr. Jones had formally proposed the compromise amendment. The sugar schedule, he said, was the interesting schedule of the bill. It contained both sweetness and light. It seemed to pervade the whole bill. Mr. Manderson then proceeded to argue in favor of protection for the sugar growing industry of the country. The consumption of sugar in the United States was enormous, he said. Almost 5,000,000,000 pounds of raw sugar had been consumed last year, representing, if grown and refined abroad, a grand total of \$182,000,000 to be paid to foreigners. Free sugar would mean the immediate destruction of beet sugar industry and the gradual extinction of cane sugar production in the Southern States. No country in the world, Mr. Manderson said, was so well adapted to produce beet sugar as the United States. Beet growing ultimately would displace cane growing. Cane contained 13 per cent of sucrose, or crystalline sugar, sorghum but 9 per cent, while beets gave from 15 to 19 per cent of crystalline sugar. Mr. Manderson denied that in fostering the growth of beet and cane sugar any obligation existed to protect the refiners. There was no contract, he declared, between the sugar growers and the sugar trust. He cared nothing for the one and everything for the other. Mr. Manderson gave notice that at the proper time he would offer as a substitute for the McKinley bill, bounty provision of the McKinley bill, containing it in force until July 1, 1895. He argued at length in support of the constitutionality of bounties, quoting extensively from court decisions, especially the decision of Justice Miller.

"If Congress were to give a bounty," inquired Mr. Cawley, (Dem. Louisiana), to a farmer or manufacturer, do you contend that the courts have no right to inquire whether bounty is given for a public or private use?" "If do," replied Mr. Manderson. "The decision of Mr. Mill is conclusive on that point."

Mr. Peffer proceeded at great length to support a bounty instead of a duty on sugar.

In the course of his speech he drifted into the discussion on the silver question, touched upon his ideas of theory of government and the panacea for the existing ills of the body politic.

It was 5:15 when Mr. Peffer concluded.

Mr. Harris, in charge of the tariff bill, then moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

Before he made the motion he declared with his wonted emphasis that the country was impatient, and had a right to be impatient over the slow progress made with this bill, and that business interests everywhere were suffering from the utterly inexcusable delay.

He gave notice that after Monday he would, if he were able, compel the Senate to endure longer hours until the bill was disposed of.

The Senate at 5:47 went into executive session, and at 5:55 adjourned.

West Virginia Personalities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—Hon. W. W. Brannon, the well known attorney of Charleston, returned home last night after a two days' visit to Washington. He has been on a business trip to Virginia.

Mr. James H. Miller, of Hinton, the prosecuting attorney of Summers county, has been on a visit to Washington.

THE SUGAR INVESTIGATION.

Representative Warner Stands on His Privileges as a Representative.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—Representative John D. Warner, of New York, was before the sugar investigating committee an hour to-day. It has been published that attempts were made to have him desist from opposing the sugar schedule. He refused when he left the committee to divulge anything.

Walter Gaston, of Wilkesbarre, has been represented as having overheard the conversation at the Arlington hotel last March between certain United States Senators and members of the sugar trust. He is willing to appear and tell all he knows. The persons whose names he may give will be called next.

Representative Warner announced before he was sworn his intention to reserve the privilege as a member of the House to answer only such questions as he might think proper and several times used this privilege and refused to answer. The committee decided that it had no power to make him testify and will certify the fact to the other House. One point on which the committee sought information was the influence brought to bear upon him to cease opposition to the sugar duty, but this failed. Mr. Warner said much of his information came from members of the House discussing sugar duties. He was asked who these members were but declined to give their names. The committee says the testimony Mr. Warner refused to give was hearsay and does not warrant extraordinary methods. There is great desire to have the testimony printed for use in the Senate before the vote is taken on the sugar schedule, and some of it may be read in the Senate to-morrow. The points of most interest relate to the testimony of Secretary Carlisle. Mr. Edwards' story of how the schedule was drawn and a Sunday meeting at the Capitol have been denied by all witnesses. Senator Jones has testified that he requested Secretary Carlisle to draw the sugar schedule, and the Secretary has frankly said that he drew it. Senator Mills has testified that he requested Secretary Carlisle to draw the sugar schedule, and the Secretary has frankly said that he drew it. Senator Mills has testified that he requested Secretary Carlisle to draw the sugar schedule, and the Secretary has frankly said that he drew it.

WANT A RADICAL REFORM.

Mr. Capewhart's Constituents Do Not Take Kindly to the Senate Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—Congressman Capewhart has returned to Washington after a short visit to his district, during which he visited some of the leading towns and talked with a good many of the active politicians. Mr. Capewhart said to-day he found his constituents were just as enthusiastic for a radical reform of the tariff as they had ever been and did not take kindly to the Wilson bill as amended by the Senate. They had not got over their disgust at the slowness with which the Senate had proceeded with the consideration of the tariff bill and their ill will toward the upper house of Congress was not being lessened by the aggressive speeches which ex-Governor Wilson was making through the district in his Senatorial campaign.

Judge Pearson's Position.

Special Telegram to the Register.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—Congressman Pearson, of Ohio, has not yet publicly announced whether he will be a candidate for re-nomination this fall. Judge Pearson, like many other members of the House, has only one remaining hope, and that is a considerable sacrifice of his private interests, and while he enjoys public life, he no doubt feels it is a luxury that a comparatively poor man like himself can hardly afford. For this reason it is thought the Judge will decline to be a candidate for re-nomination.

CIVIL WAR IN SERBIA.

LONDON, June 2.—A dispatch to the Telegraph from Belgrade, Serbia, says: The following telegram has been received from Sofia: Ex-Premier Stambouloff and the ministers which formed his cabinet are under arrest. Civil war has broken out.

Two battalions of troops have rebelled and demanded the reinstatement of M. Stambouloff. They have been joined by the gendarmes in an attack on the troops, who have declared for Prince Ferdinand.

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DESTRUCTIVE WATERS.

Whole Towns Washed Away and Millions of Damage Done.

THE TOWN OF CONCONNALLY

Swept Out of Existence—Parts of Seven Houses are All That Remains—The Frazer River Higher Than Was Ever Known Before, and Still Rising—Mining Camps in Colorado Washed Away.

PORTLAND, ORE., June 1.—The flood in the Columbia river continues to increase, and the indications are that the worst is yet to come. Yesterday the Upper Columbia at several points was at a standstill, but reports show the river is again rising about one foot in 24 hours. The river is more than a foot higher than ever before known, and the damage will be immense. The fertile bottom lands along the river from the Rocky mountains to the sea, a distance of 600 miles, all inundated. Crops are ruined, houses washed away and stock drowned.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 1.—The Frazer river rose ten inches at Westminster yesterday and last night. The water was three inches above the highest historical mark. The flood is still rising. From points further up the river come reports that the river is two feet higher than has ever been known. Frazer Valley for a hundred miles has been inundated. So great has been the destruction that ocean steamers passing in through the Straits San Juan de Fuca are now encountering floating roofs of houses and barns and innumerable carcasses of hogs, sheep and cattle that have passed out of the river with other debris from the valley. It is estimated that over 2,000 families are homeless and that a property loss of fully \$3,000,000 has been suffered. Though no more lives have been lost during the last two days, there have been many narrow escapes and thrilling experiences. Many families have been driven from their homes. One steamer brought 307 settlers from Westminster last night. Among them was the family of a rancher from near Langley. The man had built a strong raft upon which he took his entire family and ten blooded horses. They were rescued in midstream after having been afloat for ten hours. At the Salmo river settlers where the water is ten feet deep on the flat, many families are huddled together on the highlands and living on a scanty meal a day. The rescuing steamers have neglected them to care for others who are in greater danger.

At Hatzie the steamer Transfer sailed up over farms and fences over the Hatzie bridge and the water level was ten feet above the Canadian Pacific track seven miles from where the river formerly ran. The Transfer secured the wife of Rancher McDermott from the roof of her floating house. Her husband who had failed in his efforts to rescue her, was found later in a small skiff. Both were nearly crazy.

THE FLOOD AT CONCONNALLY.

A Waterspot Burst, and Sweeping Down the Valley, Carried Everything Before It—Parts of Seven Houses All That Remains of the Town.

SPOKANE, WASH., June 1.—Further particulars from the terrible flood which destroyed the town of Conconnally, Washington, have been received. In addition to the flood in the creek, a cloud burst occurred, increasing the volume of water into a raging torrent. Everything was swept before the flood. Trees, houses and rocks came down upon the beautiful flats, where they lodged, forming a jam fifteen feet high at places. Nothing is left except parts of seven buildings. When the flood was within a half mile of town it was seen and every one fled to higher land. All succeeded except a man named Spencer, of Walla Walla, who was struck by a drift and carried to the lake, where he was rescued. A Tuilock, a druggist who was sick, was carried down stream 200 yards and landed in a jam, where he was taken out alive after the water had subsided. Outside aid is necessary. The loss is complete, as there was no chance to save property. Even those who put their goods on high ground lost everything.

HEAVY LOSS ABOUT BOULDER.

BOULDER, COLO., June 1.—The pipe factory, five houses, the railroad tracks and all the city and valley walls, who have been washed away by the flood in Boulder creek. No lives were lost. The towns of Crisman and Calina, mining camps in Boulder canon, the former six and the latter nine miles from Boulder, have been wiped out of existence. They had a population of 200, who are now homeless. Many placer mines are ruined. The total loss in and around Boulder is estimated at \$500,000.

Fifty bridges between here and the mountains have been carried away. The town of Copper Rock and Sugar Leaf are gone, the Prussian and Corning mines flooded and six other outbuildings swept down the canon. Springdale and Jamestown suffered greatly, but no particulars can be had except that the Springdale hotel is in ruins. Several other small towns along the canon have been partially destroyed, but nothing definite regarding the losses can be learned until communication with these districts has been established.

DAMAGE AT IDAHO SPRINGS.

IDAHO SPRINGS, COLO., June 1.—The damage by the flood in this country is estimated at \$100,000. The storm was longest and most disastrous in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. On the mountain tops, instead of rain, eighteen inches of snow fell. Almost all the bridges over Fair Creek and its branches have gone, some houses were washed away and mines flooded. There have been no trains in or out for two days and there will probably be none for several days yet.

PUEBLO, COLO., June 1.—The flood in Pueblo is receding rapidly. The total

loss, aside from the railroads, is \$100,000.

MANITOU, COLO., June 1.—Business is practically suspended and hundreds of men are working to save their property. The damage to streets, parks and private property cannot now be estimated. The water is still rising.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA.

A Movement on Foot to Settle the Miners' Strike in Those States.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 1.—President McBride of the Miners' Union, has called a delegate meeting of miners in this city next Tuesday to decide whether or not the officers of the organization shall be empowered to make a settlement of the strike, so far as Ohio and Pennsylvania are concerned.

A meeting of Ohio and Pennsylvania operators will be held here the same day, and it is probable that some basis of agreement will be reached.

A majority of miners and operators in both States favor the settling of the strike in those States at the miners' terms, and that will probably be done before the end of the week.

It is believed this will force Illinois and Indiana to terms.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A BRIDGE.

Special Telegram to the Register.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., June 1.—An attempt was made to blow up the Kanawha and Michigan Railroad at Cannellton. A dynamite bomb was exploded under the end of the bridge sometime after midnight, but fortunately it did not do much damage. It is supposed to have been the work of one or more of Ohio strikers to prevent the Kanawha and Michigan railroad from shipping coal to Ohio.

For several days that road has been taking the coal from the Raymond City mines and hauling it to Gauley bridge over the Chesapeake and Ohio and to Ohio. This has angered the Ohio miners, who propose to stop the shipment of coal into Ohio by any means at their hands.

ALL DEPENDS UPON ONE COMPANY.

COLUMBUS, O., June 1.—The officers of the United Mine Workers of America will hold a consultation here next Tuesday on the coal situation. John McBride returned to-day from Springfield, Ills. The Norfolk and Western railroad having complained that the miners at Wellston and Coalton, O., threatened to stop moving coal trains from Virginia. Mr. McBride telegraphed to his lieutenant, Joshua Thomas:

"Reported here your men intend to stop coal shipment to Ohio. Norfolk and Western railroad will destroy property if other means fail. Do not allow such work." Signed, JOHN McBride.

Mr. McBride says: "The whole situation hinges on the one company in Illinois, the Consolidated Coal Co., alias the Washab railroad, which controls 81 mines, or one-fourth of the output of Illinois."

WASHINGTON, IND., June 1.—Last night a freight train of coal from Connelburg on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern road was stopped by 300 strikers. The crew were forced to slide track the coal and proceed without it. Trains were stopped at Shelby and Brazil and searched for coal. The miners appear to have no intention of heeding the Governor's proclamation.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., June 1.—The Jellico miners have been successful in prevailing upon the Coal Creek miners to join the strike again, and this morning the 4,000 men who returned to work a few days ago laid down their tools.

MAY HOLD A CONFERENCE.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, June 1.—Members of the Ohio and Pennsylvania coal operators' committee met to-day and it is hoped a conference may be held on Monday or Tuesday.

A CALL FOR TROOPS.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 1.—Judge Hedraun, of the Circuit Court, and Sheriff Lemand, united to-night in a telegram to the Governor calling for troops to quell the rioting miners at Cannellburg. The miners have blocked traffic and are defying the sheriff.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 1.—J. A. Crawford, President of the Illinois Miners Association, was to-day nominated for Congress from this district by the Peoples party.

MAY BE ARRESTED FOR SEDITION.

DENVER, COLO., June 1.—It is reported that arrangements were made by the United States Army authority to arrest Governor Waite for sedition if he sent the militia to Cripple Creek to prevent the deputy sheriffs from discharging their duty. This was done under instructions from Washington, it is said.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., June 1.—The Cripple Creek banks fearing a riot have shipped to this city and stored in safety vaults \$100,000.

HE HAS DEPARTED.

Serious Charges Brought Against a Prominent Colored Man.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., June 1.—J. Edwin Campbell, principal of the West Virginia Colored Institute, one of the best known colored men in the State, a poet, author and man of fine attainments, has abruptly left his charge for parts unknown. A student of the Institute accuses him of trying to seduce fifteen-year-old Lottie Brown, also a student, and the negroes in the community were preparing to make it hot for the Professor, when he skipped away. He is supposed to have gone to Missouri.

Colored people are intensely wrought up and indignant. A few friends of Campbell's say spite work is at the bottom of it, but his running away makes matters worse for him.

Ohio Corporations Must Pay.

Special Telegram to the Register.

COLUMBUS, O., June 1.—Many of the Ohio companies which were incorporated in West Virginia to escape the heavy fee charged in Ohio, and which under the Heard law enacted last winter will have to pay the fee after all, are arranging to bring a suit to test the law. They claim it operates as a fact law and is therefore unconstitutional.

WASHINGTON DID IT.

The Tail-Enders Turn on the Leaders and Swipe Them.

CLEVELAND AGAIN IN THE LEAD

By Two Points—Washington Did It By Better All 'Round Playing—Cleveland Wipes Up the Earth With Last Year's Favorites. Brooklyn Plays a Perfect Game and Shuts Out Father Anson's Colts—New York Outplayed at Every Point By St. Louis. Twelve Innings at Philadelphia. Dobbins an Easy Winner at Morris Park—Rank Outsiders Do Great Business at Latonia.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.	P.C.
Cleveland.....	18	17	454	
New York.....	17	18	454	
St. Louis.....	16	18	479	
Baltimore.....	15	18	379	
Philadelphia.....	14	19	385	
Chicago.....	13	20	335	
Boston.....	12	21	345	
Brooklyn.....	11	22	412	

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—Pittsburg was defeated easily by superior fielding and better batting. Attendance 1,200. Score:

WASHINGTON.	A.	R.	H.	P.	E.
Ward, 3b.....	3	1	0	1	1
Johnson, 2b.....	4	1	2	2	0
Johnson, 1b.....	5	0	0	0	0
McGuire, c.....	5	1	1	4	0
Hammaker, r.....	5	1	3	0	0
Carver, 1b.....	4	0	1	3	0
Reardon, p.....	4	2	3	0	0
McGee, p.....	4	2	3	0	0
Totals.....	38	10	27	11	9

PITTSBURG.	A.	R.	H.	P.	E.
Donovan, c.....	4	3	2	0	0
Beckley, 1b.....	4	1	0	0	3
Glavin, p.....	4	1	0	2	0
Lyons, 3b.....	3	1	1	2	0
Bierbeck, 2b.....	4	0	1	1	0
Gumbert, p.....	4	0	1	2	1
Totals.....	28	5	8	27	13

Washington, 0 1 5 0 0 3 0—10
Pittsburg, 3 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—5
Earned runs, Washington 8; Pittsburg 3; two base hits, Tebeau; three base hits, Joyce, Smith; home runs, Mercer, Joyce, Cartwright, Donovan; stolen bases, Joyce, Ward, Cartwright, Mercer, Donovan, Sugden, Lyons, Bierbeck; first base on balls, five; by Mercer 1; by Gumbert 2; struck out, by Mercer 3; by Gumbert 2; time, 2:10; umpire, Hurst.

POUNDED STIVETS HARD.

BOSTON, MASS., June 1.—The visitors pounded Stivets from the very start and at the conclusion of the sixth inning he retired and McCarthy finished the game. Attendance, 2,434. Score:

CLEVELAND.	A.	R.	H.	P.	E.
Hits, 21 and 18; errors, 3 and 5; earned runs, 3 and 5; pitchers, Young and Stivets and McCarthy; umpire, Emslie.	1	4	5	2	1
Boston.....	0	0	0	2	0

PLAYED A PERFECT GAME.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 1.—Brooklyn played a perfect fielding game and a hard struggle with the Colts at his mercy. Attendance 1,000. Score:

BROOKLYN.	A.	R.	H.	P.	E.
Hits, 11 and 1; errors, 4 and 3; earned runs, Brooklyn 4; pitchers, Gastright and Griffiths; umpire, Swartwood.	0	0	0	2	0
Chicago.....	0	0	0	0	0

OUTPLAYED AT EVERY POINT.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The Browns outplayed the Giants at every point and won easily. Attendance 1,500. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	A.	R.	H.	P.	E.
Hits, 15 and 9; errors, 2 and 3; earned runs, St. Louis 3; New York 1; pitchers, Clarkson and Rusie; umpire, McQuaid.	1	0	0	0	0
New York.....	0	0	0	0	0

AFTER A HARD STRUGGLE.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 1.—The Louisville team was beaten to-day by a twelve inning game, but not until after a hard struggle. Menefee pitched a good game until the twelfth inning, when he weakened, and the home team piled up seven runs. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	A.	R.	H.	P.	E.
Hits, 15 and 9; errors, 2 and 3; earned runs, Philadelphia 7; Louisville 3; pitchers, Menefee and O'Rourke.	1	0	1	0	0
Louisville.....	2	0	0	0	0

DECIDED IN THE NINTH.

BALTIMORE, MD., June 1.—The game was decided in the ninth by singles by Keeler and Brothers and Peltz's triple. Attendance 3,700. Score:

BALTIMORE.	A.	R.	H.	P.	E.
Hits, 9 and 11; errors, 4 and 3; earned runs, Baltimore 2; Cincinnati 3; pitchers, Hawke, Chamberlain and Parrott; umpire, Lynch.	3	0	0	0	0
Cincinnati.....	1	0	0	0	0

RED CROSS BEATEN AGAIN.

DENVER, CO., June 1.—The finest game of ball ever played here was played to-day between the Red Cross club, of Wheeling, and the Twin City club, of Urbichville. The features of the game was the left field work of both teams, the batting of Young and Pritchard, and the battery work of both teams. The same teams play to-morrow. Score:

TWIN CITY.	A.	R.	H.	P.	E.
Hits, 10 and 10; errors, 0 and 0; earned runs, Twin City 10; Wheeling 6; errors, 0 and 0; pitchers, Wright and Pritchard; struck out, by Wright 6; by River 5; batteries, Twin City, Wright and Watson; Wheeling, River and Chambers; time of game, 1:50; umpire, O'Donnell.	0	0	0	0	0
Red Cross.....	0	1	0	0	0

DOBBINS WAS AN EASY WINNER

Of the Fleetwood stakes of Morris Park Yesterday.